

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *HELICODONTA* FROM TENERIFE.

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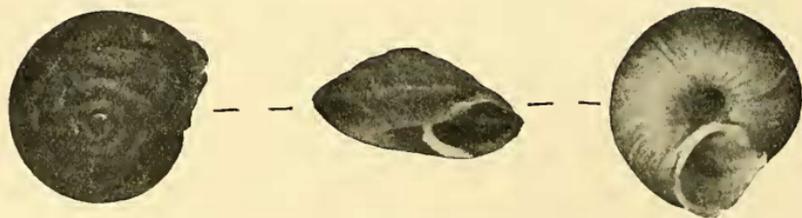
AMONG a number of land shells collected in 1909 and 1910 by Dr. J. H. Salter in Tenerife, and submitted to me for identification, a form was observed which appears to be undescribed.

Compared with *Helicodonta fortunata*, Shutt., its nearest ally, the new species is at once separated by its more elevated spire and narrower umbilicus; the whorls are also more convex, both above and below, whilst the peripheral keel is not pinched as in that species; the costulae are much less pronounced, and the columellar margin of the peristome is more curved. The principal feature, however, in which it differs lies in the granules, which are lacking in *H. fortunata*.

In appending a diagnosis of the new species I have much pleasure in associating with it the name of its discoverer.

*HELICODONTA* SALTERI, n.sp.

Shell moderately umbilicated, conoid, solid, light rufous above, paler below, especially towards the umbilicus; nepionic whorls finely granulated, the remainder closely covered with fine curved riblets, and densely infested with granules arranged in quincunx above, but somewhat irregularly below. Spire pyramidal; apex acute; suture linear. Whorls 5, slightly flattened above, convex below, obtusely carinated at the periphery, and obtusely angulated round the umbilicus, increasing regularly, the last nearly twice as



wide as the penultimate, shortly deflexed in front, and slightly constricted behind the peristome. Aperture semi-rotundate, oblique, margins approaching, united by a thin callus on the parietal wall. Peristome scarcely thickened, reflexed, whitish, upper margin slightly curved, basal rounded, columellar ascending, and slightly dilated. Umbilicus moderately wide and deep, showing a portion of the penultimate whorl. Diam. maj. 12, min. 10.5 mm.; alt. 6 mm.

*Hab.*—Tenerife, Canary Islands. Type in my collection.